

*conced*  
in a melt state and the melting point of the raw material is  
small.--

REMARKS

The description in the second full paragraph on page 5 of the specification has been amended so that the correct publication is cited so as to correspond to the description set forth in the paragraph.

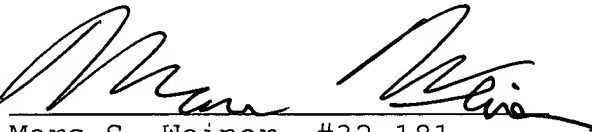
Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the application by this Amendment.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

By:



Marc S. Weiner, #32,181

P.O. Box 747

Falls Church, VA 22040-0747

(703) 205-8000

MSW/sh

1592-0131P

Attachment: Version with Markings to Show Changes Made



Appl. No. 09/753,662

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification

The paragraph beginning on page 5, line 8, has been amended as follows:

According to the report [P. Rudolph et al. Journal of Crystal Growth, Vol. 161, (1996) pp20-27)] M. Muhlberg et al., Journal of Crystal Growth, Vol. 128, (1993) pp 571-575), when a deviation between a temperature at which a supercooled liquid is solidified and the melting point of the supercooled liquid is defined as a degree of supercooling, the degree of supercooling is correlated with a holding temperature of the melt. In the concrete, it is reported that the degree of supercooling becomes low when a difference between a temperature at which the raw material is held in a melt state and the melting point of the raw material is small.

RECEIVED

APR -3 2001

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700